

UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER

ADB004564

LIMITATION CHANGES

TO:

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

FROM:

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; OCT 1973. Other requests shall be referred to Air Force Flight Dynamics Lab., Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433.

AUTHORITY

AFFDL ltr 28 Nov 1979

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN DELIMITED  
AND CLEARED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE  
UNDER DOD DIRECTIVE 5200.20 AND  
NO RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED UPON  
ITS USE AND DISCLOSURE.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;  
DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

**AFFDL-TR-73-130**  
**Volume II**

**AD B 004564**

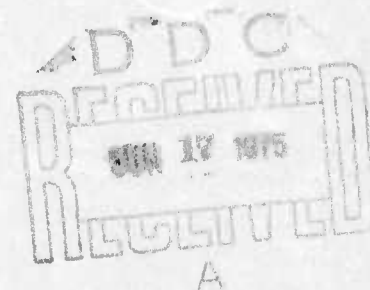
**THE STRESS ANALYSIS OF LOADED  
ROLLING AIRCRAFT TIRES**

**Volume II**  
**Computer Program**

*A. L. DEAK*  
*R. C. JOHNSTON*

*MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES NORTHWEST, INC.*

OCTOBER 1973



Distribution limited to U. S. Government Agencies only; test and evaluation; statement applied October 1973. Other requests for this document must be referred to AF Flight Dynamics Laboratory, AFFDL/FEM, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433.

**AIR FORCE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY**  
**AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND**  
**WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433**

## NOTICE

When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data, is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

Copies of this report should not be returned unless return is required by security considerations, contractual obligations, or notice on a specific document.

**AFFDL-TR-73-130**

**Volume II**

**THE STRESS ANALYSIS OF LOADED  
ROLLING AIRCRAFT TIRES**

**Volume II**

**Computer Program**

*A. L. DEAK*

*R. C. JOHNSTON*

Distribution limited to U. S. Government Agencies only; test and evaluation; statement applied October 1973. Other requests for this document must be referred to AF Flight Dynamics Laboratory, AFFDL/FEM, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433.

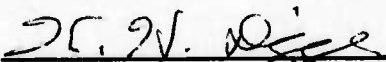
## FOREWORD

The program described in this report reflects the research phase of the numerical facilitation of the hybrid stress finite element method for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The work was administered by the Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, WPAFB, Ohio, under Contract Nos. F33615-72-C-1693 and F33615-73-C-3002 for the period of 10 January to 12 November 1973 under Project 1369, "Mechanical Sub-Systems for Advanced Military Flight Vehicles," Task No. 136903, "Landing Gear System Ground Contact Components for Advanced Military Flight Vehicles." Dr. H. K. Brewer served as the principal technical monitor for the Air Force.

The authors are indebted to Marianne M. Montgomery whose insight into the problems of large-scale computer program development has allowed the completion of the work leading up to this program.

The contractor report number is MSNW 73-303-1.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kennerly H. Digges  
Chief, Mechanical Branch  
Vehicle Equipment Division  
Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory

## ABSTRACT

Presented is a description of the FORTRAN/COMPASS computer code for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The program is modulated into nine overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation and is operational on the CDC-6600 machine under the SCOPE 3.3 system.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Storage Allocation and Input/Output Characteristics	1
1.2. Fortran Extended Code	4
1.3. Library Routines	4
1.4. Assembly Language Subroutines	4
2. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION	7
3. OVERLAY DESCRIPTION	9
3.1. Overlay (KTIRE, 0,0)	9
3.2. Overlay (KTIRE, 1,0)	9
3.3. Overlay (KTIRE, 2,0)	9
3.4. Overlay (KTIRE, 3,0)	9
3.5. Overlay (KTIRE, 4,0)	10
3.6. Overlay (KTIRE, 5,0)	13
3.7. Overlay (KTIRE, 6,0)	14
3.8. Overlay (KTIRE, 7,0)	14
3.9. Overlay (KTIRE, 9,0)	15
4. FILES AND COMMON BLOCKS	16
4.1. Common Blocks	16
4.2. Sequential Files	19
4.3. Random Access Files	19

SECTION	PAGE
4.4. Data Flow Chart	22
5. INPUT DATA PREPARATION	30
5.1. Title Cards	30
5.2. Control Cards	31
5.3. Nodal Data	32
5.4. Element Data	33
5.5. Prescribed Forces	34
5.6. Prescribed Displacements	34
5.7. Curvefitting the Meridian Reference Surface	36
5.8. Increment Data	36
5.9. Contact Data	37
5.10. Print Options	37
5.11. Commenting the Input Records	38
5.12. Input Table Summary	39
6. OUTPUT DESCRIPTION	43
7. ERROR EXITS	45
8. TIMING AND STORAGE	46
9. SAMPLE INPUT	47
10. PROGRAM LISTING	53
REFERENCES	80

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
I	Data Flow of the Fourth Overlay	12
II	Sequential File Description	19
III	Random Access Files	20
IV	Data Flow Chart	22

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Geometrical Characterization for Sample Input Set	52

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The computer code for the stress analysis of aircraft tires is designed to solve the following problems:

- Inflation of the lifted but unloaded tire
- Rotation of an inflated but unloaded tire
- Contact problem of a statically loaded and inflated tire
- Contact problem of a loaded rolling aircraft tire.

The code is subdivided into eight overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation. In the first four overlays the input data is reduced to set up quantities associated with the geometrical configuration. The fourth overlay calculates the element stiffness and load matrices, which are assembled in the fifth overlay. The sixth overlay contains a direct equation solver with one right-hand side. For the contact problem, the seventh overlay generates the flexibility matrix coefficients using a direct multiple right-hand side equation solver. The actual contact problem algorithm is contained in the eighth overlay.

In the following section, the structure and modulation of the code will be described in detail.

### 1.1. Storage Allocation and Input/Output Characteristics

The data management of the computer code incorporates those primary features of the CDC 6600 system which are necessary for the efficient flow of large sets of information. Information storage and retrieval procedures were designed to minimize:

- Central memory required
- Input/output access time
- Program maintenance and modifications.

The following main features of the CDC 6600 system were used to achieve the above objectives:

- Random access input/output subroutines
- Unblocked, unbuffered files
- Blank common.

The random access subroutines are library input/output routines, supported by CDC, which provide the capability for direct storage and retrieval of records on a file, as opposed to sequential files which require accessing the records preceding the desired one. In the computer code, these mass storage routines are used extensively to store the

- Input data and
- Computed data

between overlays, which allows the program to

- Select,
- Input and
- Output

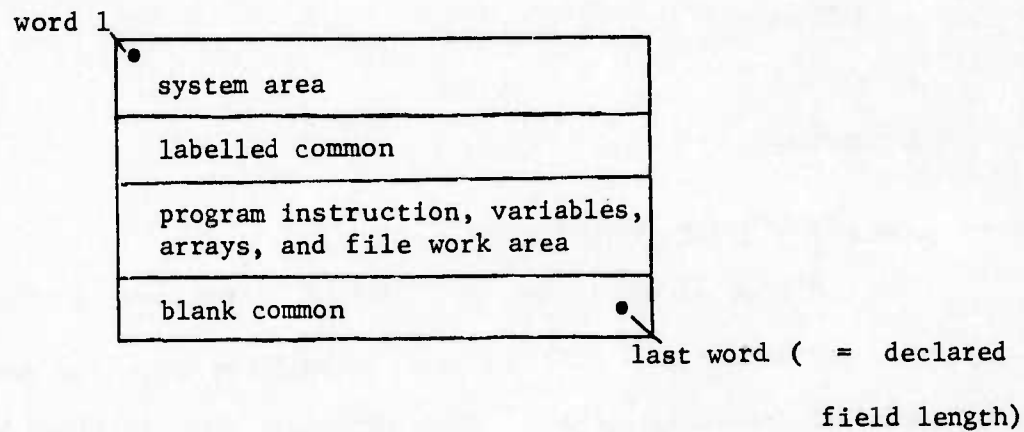
only those data which are necessary in the particular overlay under consideration.

Unblocked, unbuffered files are used to store the intermediate data; for instance, in the calculation of the element stiffness and element load matrix. These files are accessed repeatedly in a sequential manner. These unblocked, unbuffered files are efficient for reading and

writing large records, since the information is read directly from the disk into the program array area. Note that the records in blocked and buffered files would first be read into an intermediate system storage of the central memory area, and then transferred into the program array area.

The proper use of blank common allows the code to have a general work area available, whose length depends only on the field length declared on the job card. This area is dynamically divided among the arrays needed in executing the current overlay.

Thus, the central memory disposition of the codes have the following structure:



The above construction allows the user to specify a field length tailored to the data size.

In the current code, each overlay determines the length of the arrays used and stacks them nose-to-tail in blank common.

The current code uses no tapes. It is realized that this feature is essential in modern technology and thus we propose to perform all improvements in the "no tape" philosophy.

## 1.2. Fortran Extended Code

Two versions of the code are provided, one produced via the RUN compiler and the other the fortran extended (FTN) version. The RUN version varies from the FTN version by its IF UNIT tests, presence of RETURN statements in overlay main programs and its compass decks.

All of these are provided.

## 1.3. Library Routines

Besides the standard library routines, the codes employ the following special features of the CDC 6600 library:

- BUFFER IN
- BUFFER OUT
- READMS
- WRITMS

## 1.4. Assembly Language Subroutines

The CDC 6600 assembly language, COMPASS (COMPrehensive ASSEm-  
bly language), is particularly suited to substantially reducing the compu-  
tation time of looped operations. The improvements are realized by:

- More efficient retrieval of array elements
- Overlapping of data storage and retrieval from central mem-  
ory with multiplication, addition and subtraction
- Efficient use of the instruction stack which holds seven  
words (up to 28 instructions) in the central processor.

Well coded compass routines will execute computational do loops  
from 5 to 6 times faster than normal Fortran IV on the CDC 6600.

In the present code, six of the heavily used matrix manipulation subroutines are written in COMPASS:

- MATMPY
- MATADD
- MATSMP
- INPRDS
- VECMAT
- EMULT

There are six special compass subroutines to perform tasks which standard Fortran IV is not designed to handle. These are listed below:

- KFL
- SSZER $\phi$
- MSTG
- GET
- PUT
- STRM $\phi$ V

KFL is a COMPASS subroutine which retrieves the field length requested by the job. This information allows the program to use all central memory available. Furthermore, for each data set, a minimum field length requirement may be tailored.

SSZER $\phi$  is designed to set array values to zero during execution in a minimum amount of time. The routine is used extensively throughout the code.

MSTG, GET, PUT, and STRM $\phi$ V are COMPASS routines which perform character and string manipulation. They are used in dynamic storage

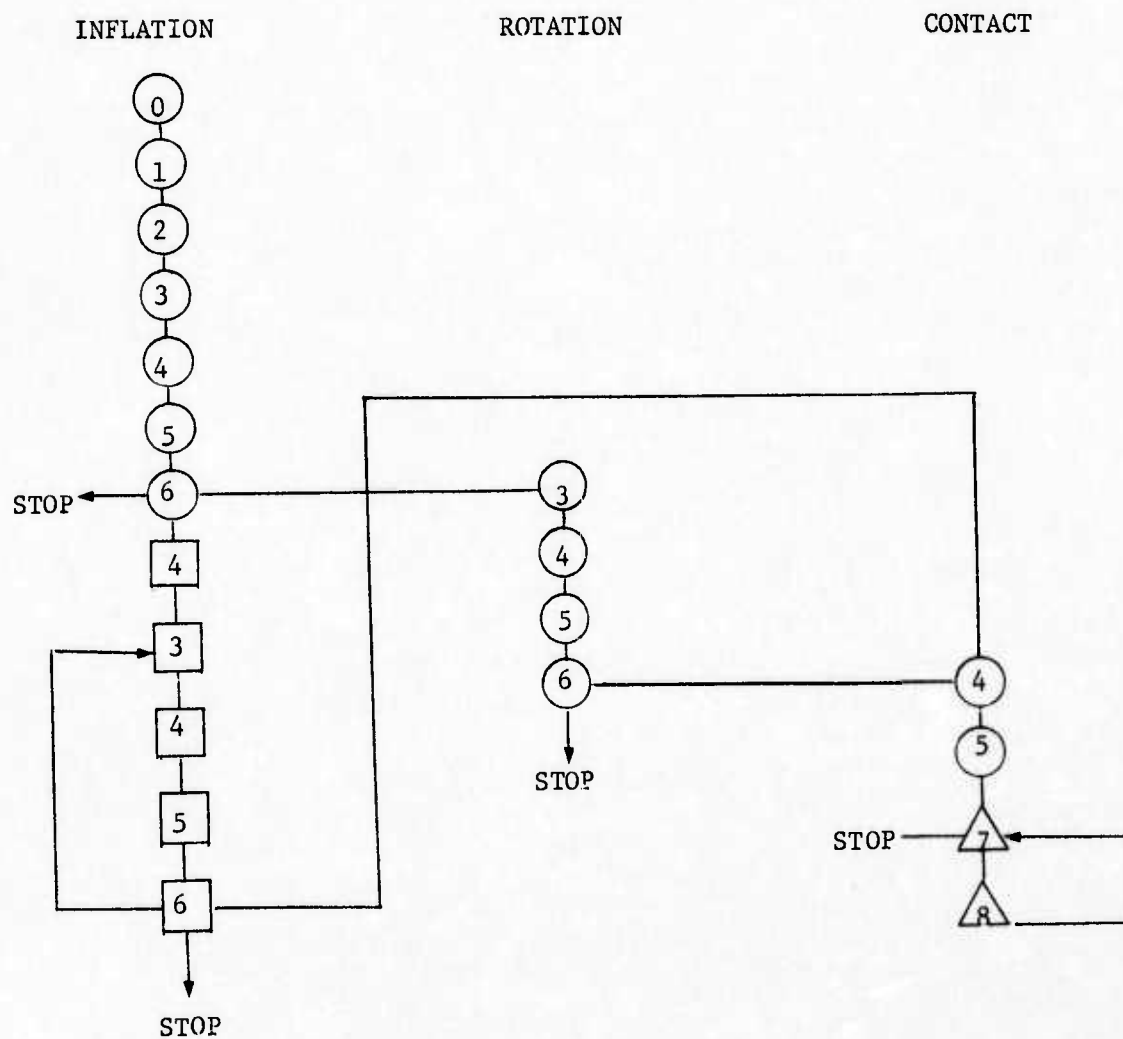
allocation and by the free field input reader which reduces considerably the time required by the user to enter and debug his input data.

## 2. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The program is organized according to the following problem types:

- inflation
- inflation and rotation
- inflation and contact
- inflation, rotation and contact

The general data flow is shown below, where the numbers refer to the overlays under consideration.



In the above data flow the symbol  $\square$  refers to the incremental inflation process. The symbol  $\triangle$  refers to the contact iteration algorithm.

### 3. OVERLAY DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1. Overlay (KTIRE, 0,0)

This overlay controls the general data flow as described in Section 2. It performs the initialization of labeled common blocks, opens random access mass storage files and facilitates the storage requirements within the framework of dynamic storage allocation. This overlay also contains various utility programs and assembly language routines for vector and character manipulations.

#### 3.2. Overlay (KTIRE, 1,0)

All the input data are read from cards in this overlay and then they are placed on random access mass storage files. The input data are checked for logical errors which are summarized at the end of the data processing phase, using the subprograms RANGE, WRDCHK and COMPCHK. The primary control parameters are also set up here in the labelled common blocks SIZE and CONTACT.

#### 3.3. Overlay (KTIRE, 2,0)

This overlay performs the preliminary nodal calculations such as

- cartesian and curvilinear coordinates
- surface vectors of the undeformed reference surface
- cord angle distribution along the meridian.

The resulting data are placed on random access mass storage files.

#### 3.4. Overlay (KTIRE, 3,0)

The intrinsic reference element properties, such as

- element area
- element centroid
- local unit vectors
- local element vertex coordinates
- average cord angles

are generated here and then placed on random access mass storage files.

### 3.5. Overlay (KTIRE, 4,0)

This overlay sets up the element stiffness matrix and load vector according to the hybrid stress finite element formulation outlined in [1].

In principle, the element complementary energy matrix and the boundary work by the stress resultants are calculated here, followed by the elimination of the undetermined stress coordinates using an out-of-core Choleski decomposition algorithm.

In particular, it performs the calculation of the

- element flexibility matrix
- element flexibility vector
- homogeneous incremental flexibility matrix
- incremental element flexibility vector
- particular incremental element flexibility matrix
- hybrid element load matrix
- hybrid element load vector
- incremental hybrid element load matrix.

Since all these element-wise calculations involve out-of-core processing, the theme of fourth overlay is established by the Choleski inversion routine and best explained by considering the main calling sequences as follows.

In Table 1 the key subroutines have the functions

- CUBRE sets up the Gaussian weights/nodes
- TRCALC sets up the transformation matrix in the local coordinate system for the lamina constitutive relations
- DCALC  
SCALC calculate the lamina compliance in a principal frame from the constituents elastic properties.
- ENER performs the calculation of the complementary energy matrices as indicated by Table 1.
- HBMERGE merges the layer complementary energy matrices due to homogeneous stress field to obtain the element flexibility matrix  $C_{\beta\beta}$ , as described in Section 3.1.10 [1].
- HAMERGE merges the layer complementary energy matrix due to homogeneous and particular stress field to obtain the corresponding element complementary energy matrix  $C_{\beta\alpha}$ .
- PQMERGE merges the incremental layer complementary energy matrices to form the corresponding element complementary energy matrices  $\Delta C_{\beta q}$  and  $\Delta C_{\alpha q}$ .
- WORK calculates the work done by the stress resultants on the reference surface displacements.
- PRESF sets up the external load vectors

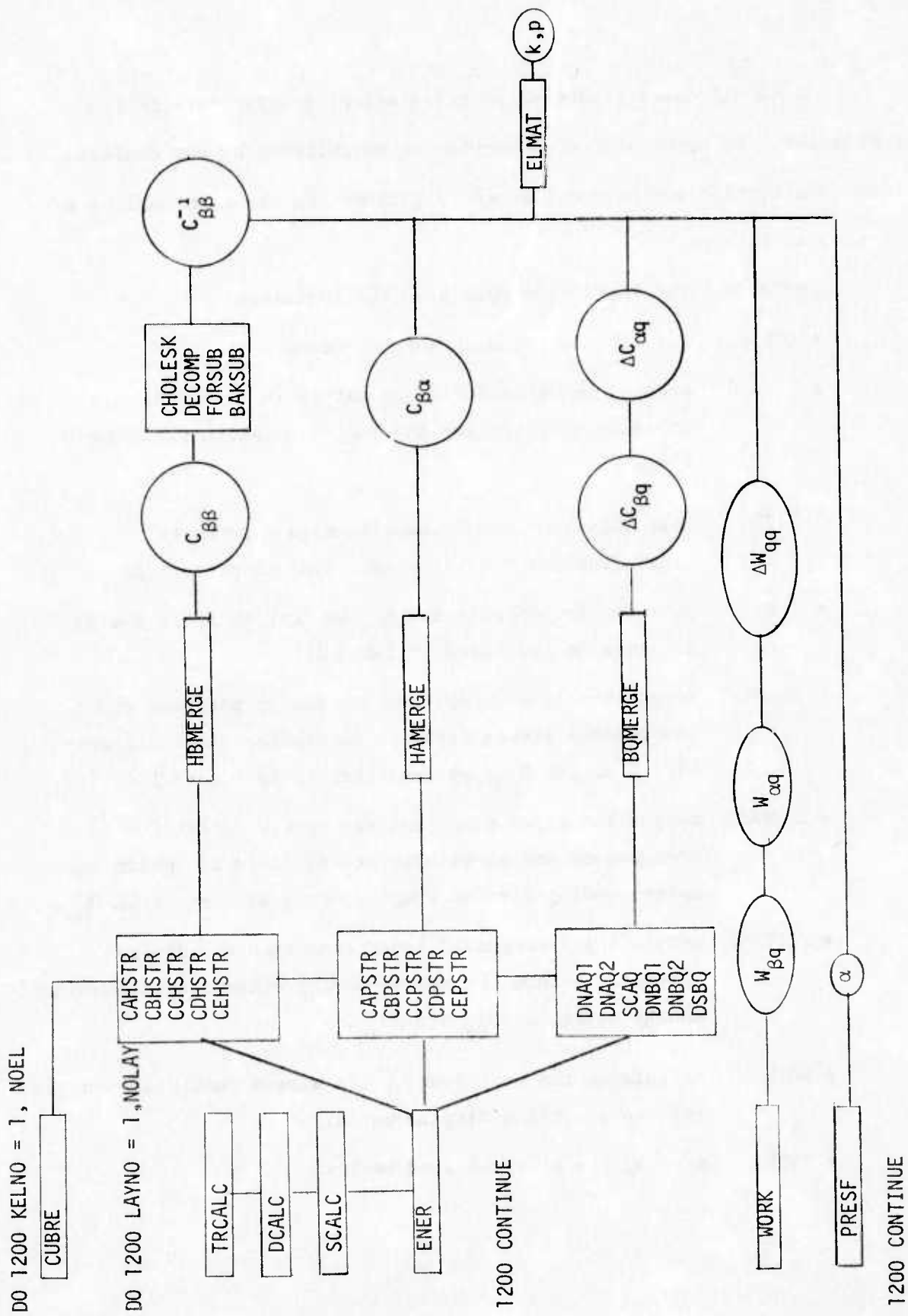


Table 1.  
Data Flow of the Fourth Overlay



After assembling, the homogeneous displacement boundary conditions are applied by zeroing out the corresponding rows and columns of the augmented structure stiffness matrix and placing a finite number in the diagonal.

For the contact problem, the same merge procedure is used, however, the structure stiffness matrix is augmented by multiple right-hand sides to obtain the appropriate flexibility matrix components required for the facilitation of the contact analysis.

### 3.7. Overlay (KTIRE, 6,0)

A standard Gaussian elimination routine is contained here which takes into account the banded and symmetric properties of the structure stiffness matrix, which is set up according to Section 3.6. The appropriate inner-product operations are coded in COMPASS as exhibited by the EMULT subroutine.

This overlay is assessed at each incremental step during inflation and also for the rotation problem. After each pass, the resulting solution vector is used to update the geometrical configuration according to the intrinsic initial stress formulation.

### 3.8. Overlay (KTIRE, 7,0)

This overlay sets up the appropriate flexibility matrix coefficients for the contact problem, which are obtained by a direct multiple right-hand side equation solver, called SOLVMOR. The relevant inner product operations in this routine are coded in assembly language with double overlapping, EMULT.

For the contact problem the global coordinate system is a cartesian reference frame. The appropriate element stiffness and load matrices are calculated in the fourth overlay. The structure stiffness matrix, as for the inflation or rotation problem, is again constructed in the fifth overlay.

The seventh overlay reads the above structure stiffness matrix and augments it with appropriate unit vectors defined by the candidate contact nodes under consideration. The corresponding flexibility matrix coefficients are then obtained from SOLVMOR, which destroys the structure stiffness matrix during the reduction process. Thus, during the contact iteration, the structure stiffness matrix is re-fetched from the mass storage files created by the fifth overlay.

### 3.9. Overlay (KTIRE, 9,0)

This overlay performs the iterative contact analysis as described in Section 3.2 [1].

#### 4. FILES AND COMMON BLOCKS

The program control variables are transmitted via labelled common blocks, while the relevant input or calculated data are placed on sequential or random access mass storage files.

##### 4.1. Common Blocks

BCINDEX contains the information for dynamic storage allocation:

- NOPOS or number of positions available for allocation.
- KSPACE or space available for allocation.
- INDEX or pointers to currently defined arrays

CONTACT consists of the information for the iterative contact algorithm:

- NORING or number of contact rings
- KRING or current ring number
- NODMAX or maximum number of nodes in a ring
- KSZAX or total number of candidate contact nodes

ERROR accounts for all logical input data errors and includes the following informations:

- NERR or running count of input errors
- NERRS or record numbers of those with errors
- NERLIM or maximum number of errors to be counted
- KERK or indicator as to whether current block has errors.

FILES contains the names of all data files defined by Fortran IV Hollerith form.

INDTA is comprised of information about the last record read by the input reader:

- NWRD or number of items present
- ITYP or type of each item present
- NREC or record number
- NCRD or card number
- DTA or value of each item in the record

MATSIZ consists of the structure stiffness matrix characteristics:

- NUMBK or number of blocks
- NBKSI or block size
- NMIQ or bandwidth including right-hand side.
- NPB or nodal points per blocks
- NEQ or number of equations per blocks
- NMAX or total number of equations
- NORHS or number of right-hand sides
- NRBKSI or the size of the flexibility matrix block

PRINTS controls all optional intermediate printing:

- KPRINT or an array indicating which intermediate values the user wants printed
- LINLIM or the maximum number of single spaced lines per page.

RECORD contains the variable names for all named random access records.

RETRIV consists of information to determine the blocksize of the structure stiffness matrix:

- LENCOM or the address of the beginning of blank common for each overlay.

SIZE is comprised of the input control parameters:

- NOEL or number of elements
- NNODE or number of nodes
- RADIUS or radius of meridian reference curve rotation
- NRHO or number of fitting coefficients for the meridian reference curve
- NPRHO or number of data points for the meridian reference curve
- MAXLAY or maximum number of layers
- GREEN or green angle
- SPEED or rotational speed
- INCR or number of increments for nonlinear inflation.

#### 4.2. Sequential Files

All the values contained in the files described below are directly calculated in the fourth overlay. File descriptions are given in Table 2.

Table 2  
Sequential File Description

File Name	Contents	Size	How Many Generated
KBMAT	B matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 315 words	One record per layer
KBQMAT	BCBQ matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 315 words	One record per layer
KHAMAT	HP matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 189 words	One record per layer
KHBMAT	H matrix to be inverted via CHOLESK inversion	Maximum 378 words	One record per layer

#### 4.3. Random Access Files

Following is a description of all records of all random access files. The fourth table entry indicates whether the information is input or calculated by the code.

Table 3

## Random Access Files

File Name	Record Name	Contents	I/C	Size
KCTMAT	KCTC	Contact data	I	NORING * (NODMAX + 2)
KCTMAT	KCTC2	X Coordinate Array- Contact case	C	KSZAX
KCTMAT	KCTC3	Contact Case ALPHA array	C	Maximum KSZAX
KCTMAT	KCTC5	Total Nodal Load Vector-Contact Case	C	Maximum KSZAX
KHMAT	Numbered one/layer	Decomposition of the HB matrix	C	Maximum 378
KLADAT	Numbered one/element	Element Layer Data	I	Maximum MAXLAY *10
KONDAT	KAR	Elements areas	C	NOEL*1
KONDAT	KAV	Average Cord Angles	C	NOEL*1
KONDAT	KBETA	Curvefit betas	I	NPBETA*2
KONDAT	KCA	Cord Angles	C	NNODE*1
KONDAT	KCAR	Cartesian coordinates	C	NNODE*3
KONDAT	KCARC	Cartesian Data	I	NNODE*6
KONDAT	KCEN	Centroid	C	NOEL*3
KONDAT	KCLC	Curvilinear coordi- nates	I	NNODE*2
KONDAT	KDIS	Displacements	I	NNODE*6
KONDAT	KELN	Elements' Nodes	I	NOEL*3
KONDAT	KFOR	Forces	I	NNODE*3
KONDAT	KINCR	Nonlinear Increment Data	I	INCR*2
KONDAT	KIPV	Inplane Vertex Coordinates	C	NOEL*6
KONDAT	KLUV	Local Unit Vectors	C	NOEL*9
KONDAT	KRHO	Curvefit Rhos	I	NPRHO*2

File Name	Record Name	Contents	I/C	Size
KONDAT	KSV	Surface Vectors	C	NNODE*9
KPMAT	Numbered one/element	Upper half element load & stiffness matrix	C	135 words
KRMAT	Numbered one/layer	The $H^{-1}$ matrix after forward substitution	C	Maximum (NOLAY*21-7) *21
KSLMAT	KSLV	Solution vector	C	NNODE*5
KSTFIL	Numbered-one per merged block	Output merged K matrices	C	Maximum NEQ* (KBAND+KSZAX)
2	Numbered one/block	SOLVMOR solution	C	Maximum NEQ* KSZAX

4.4. Data Flow Chart

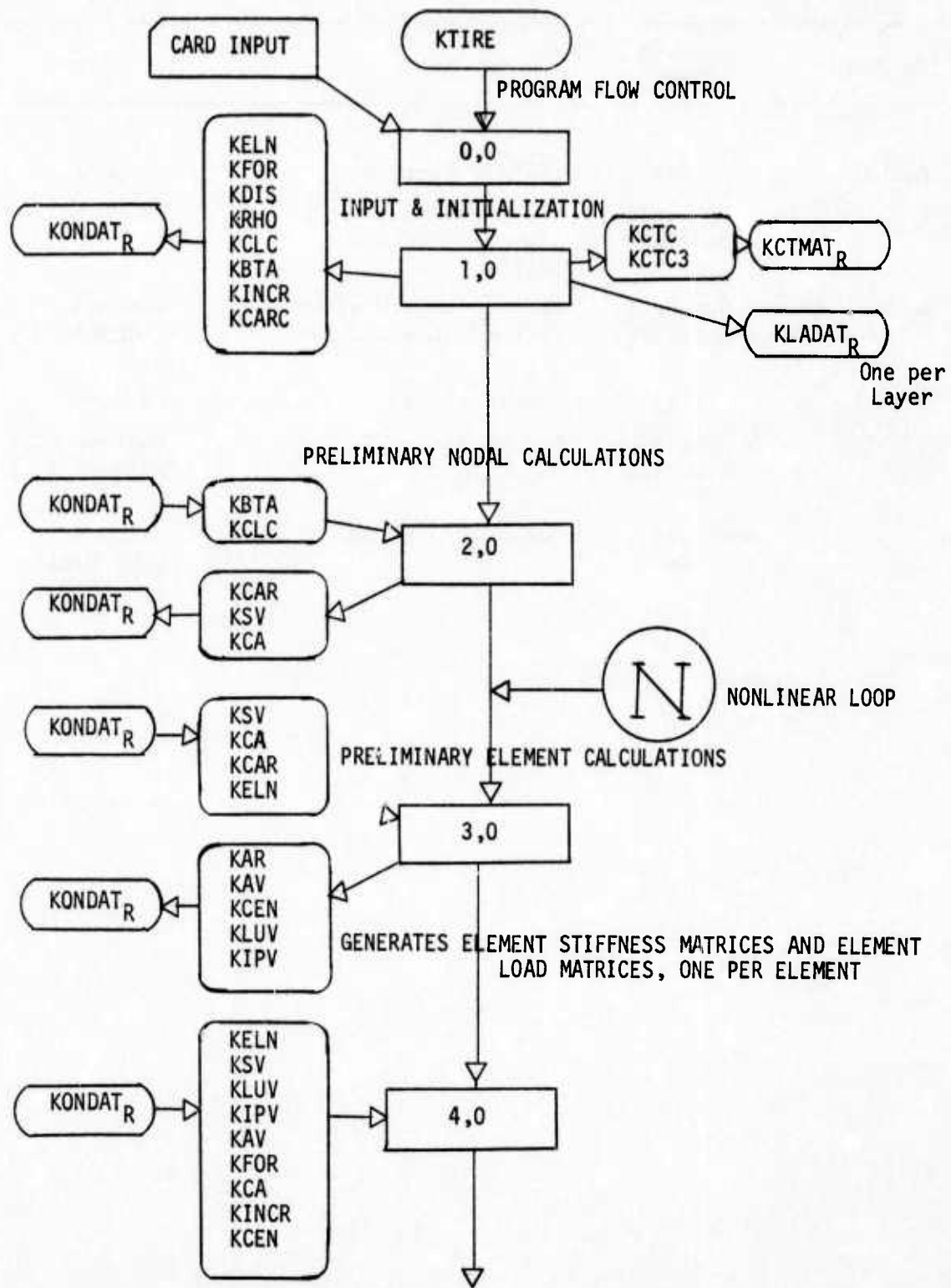
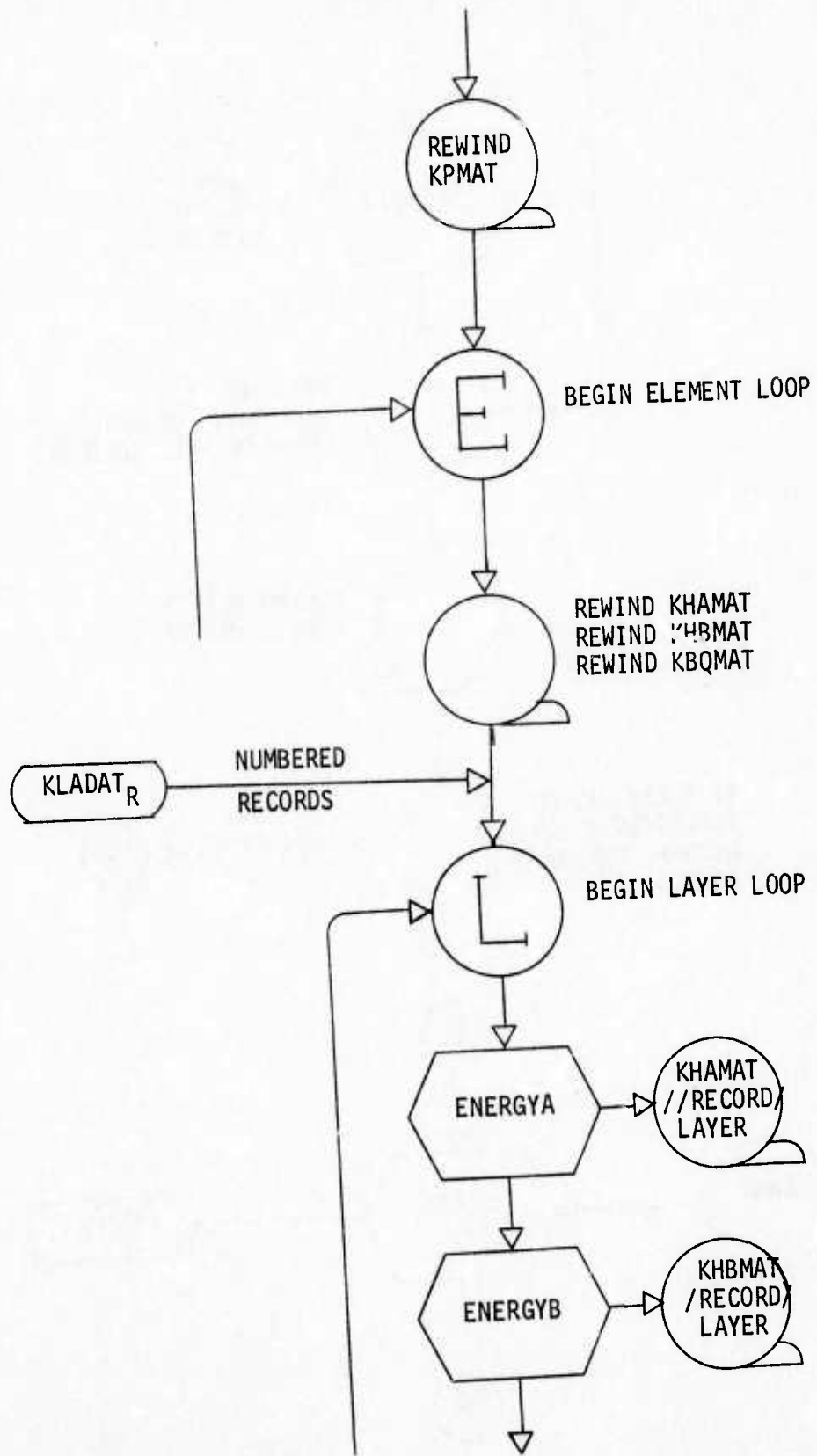
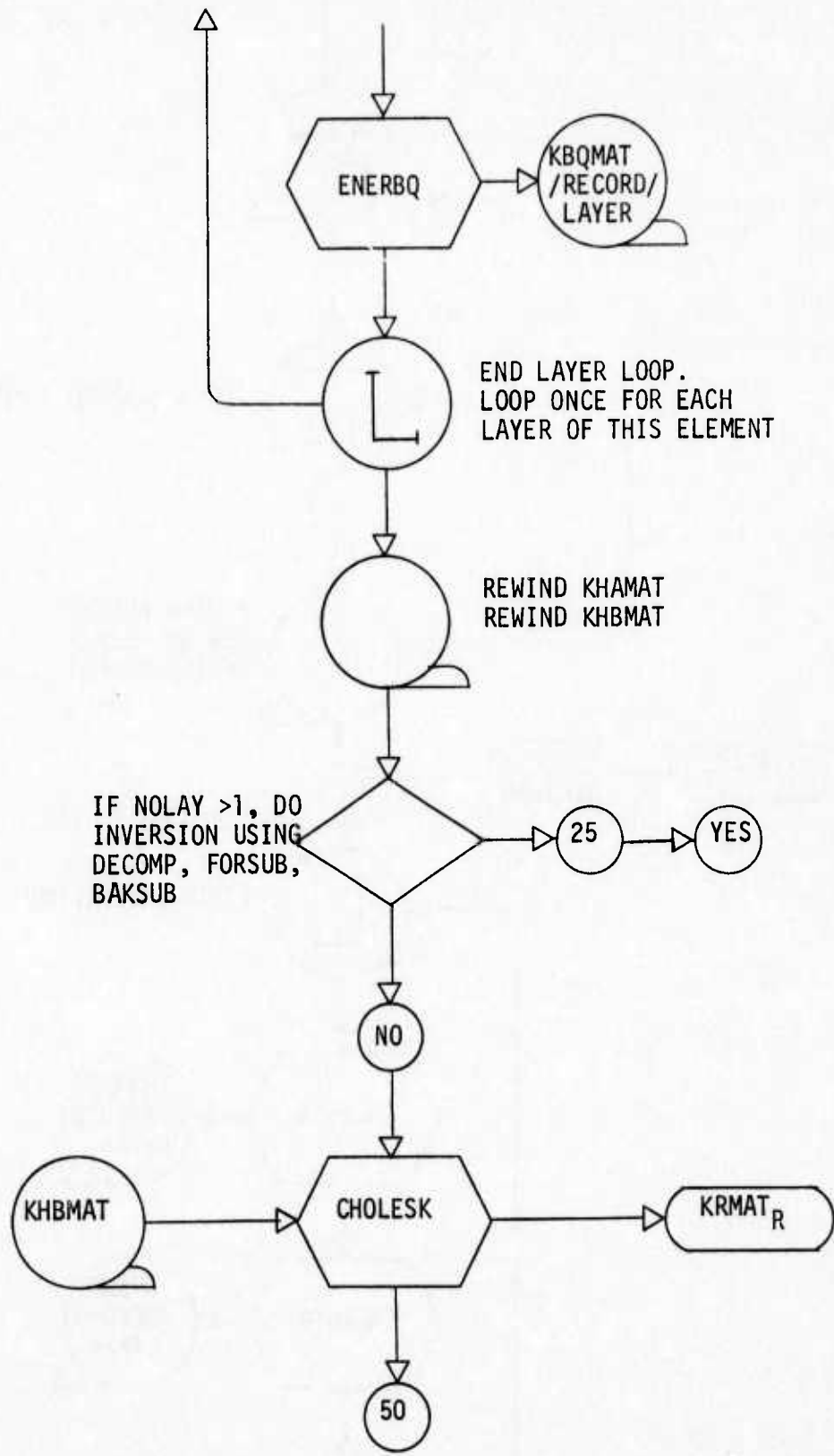
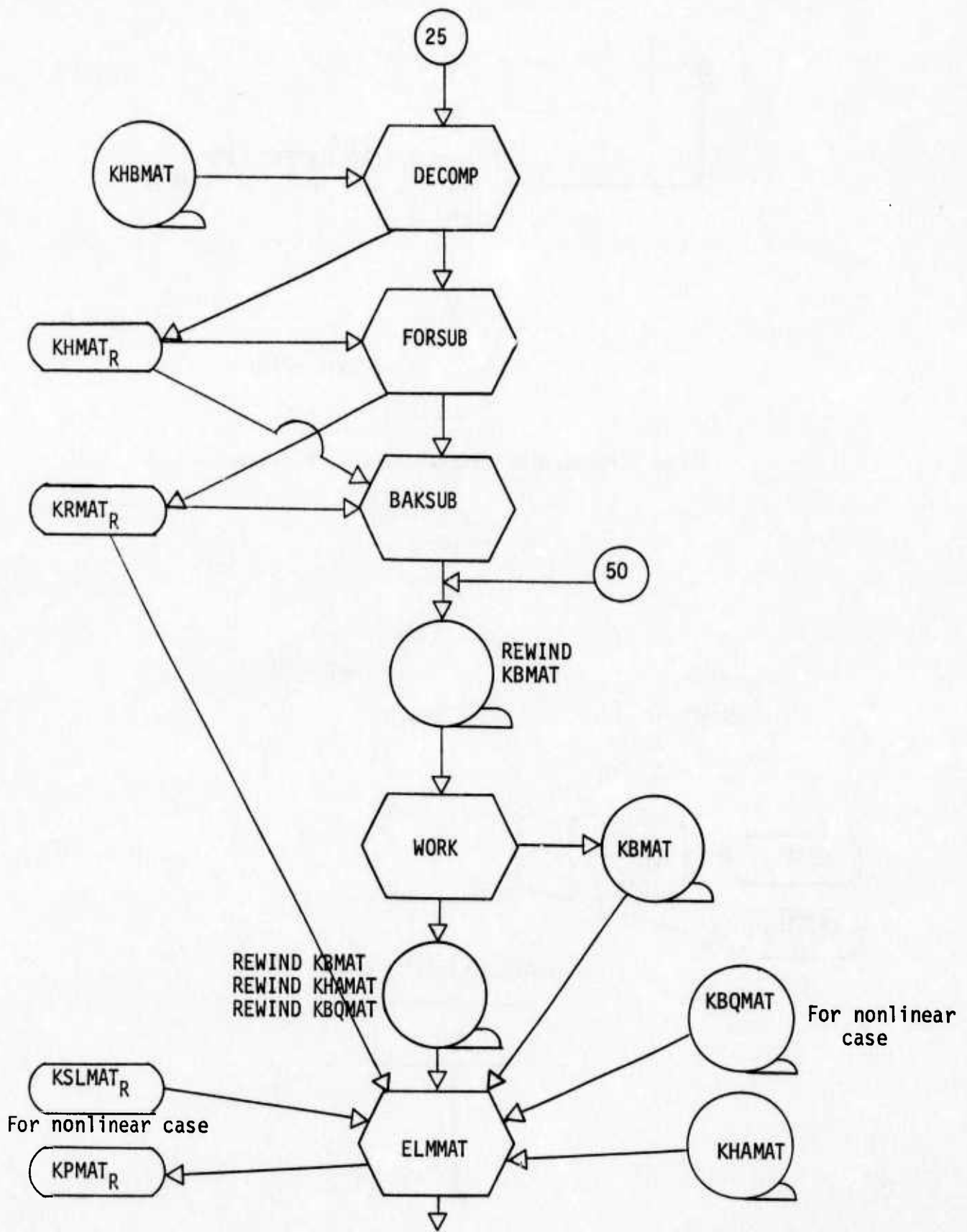
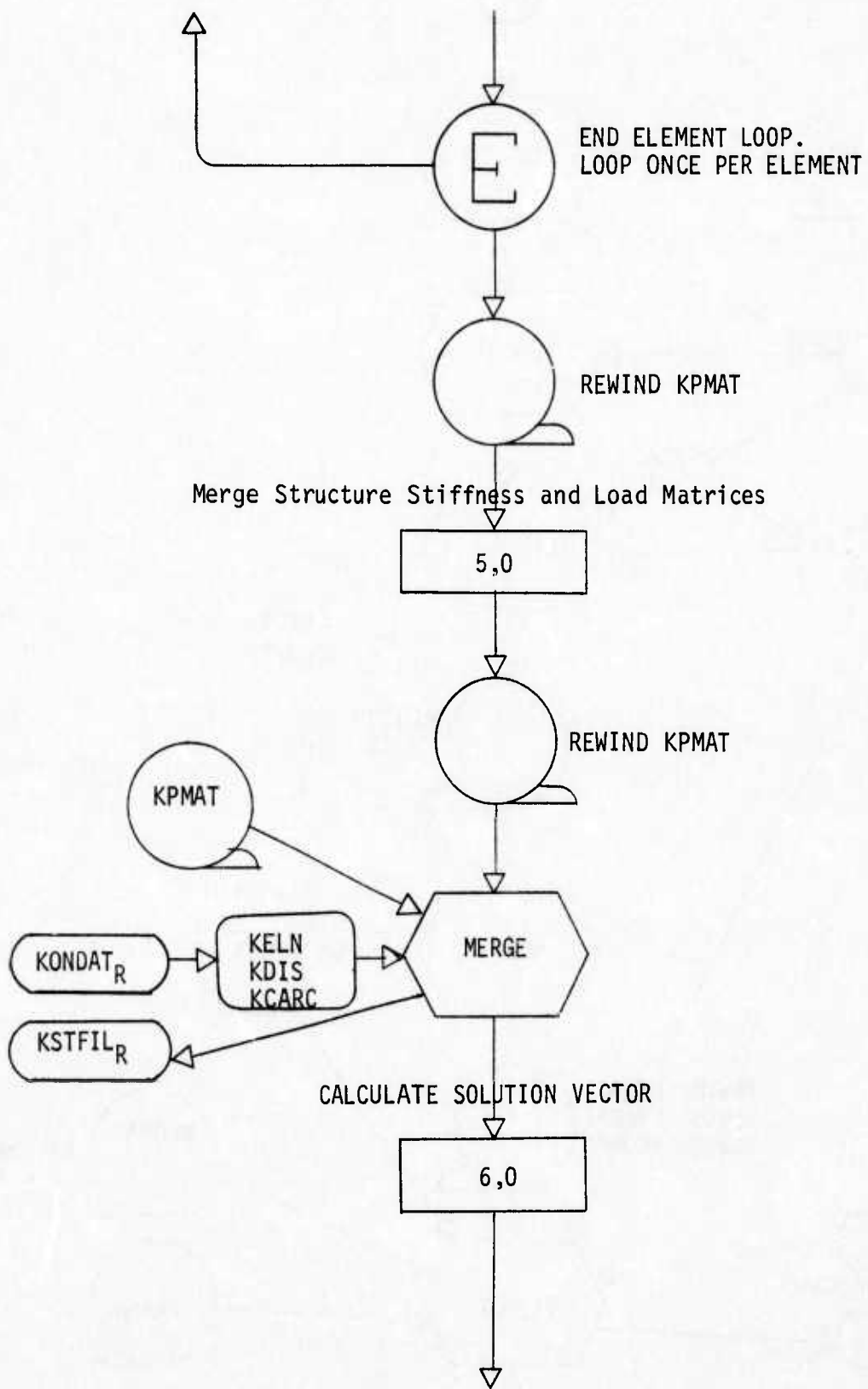


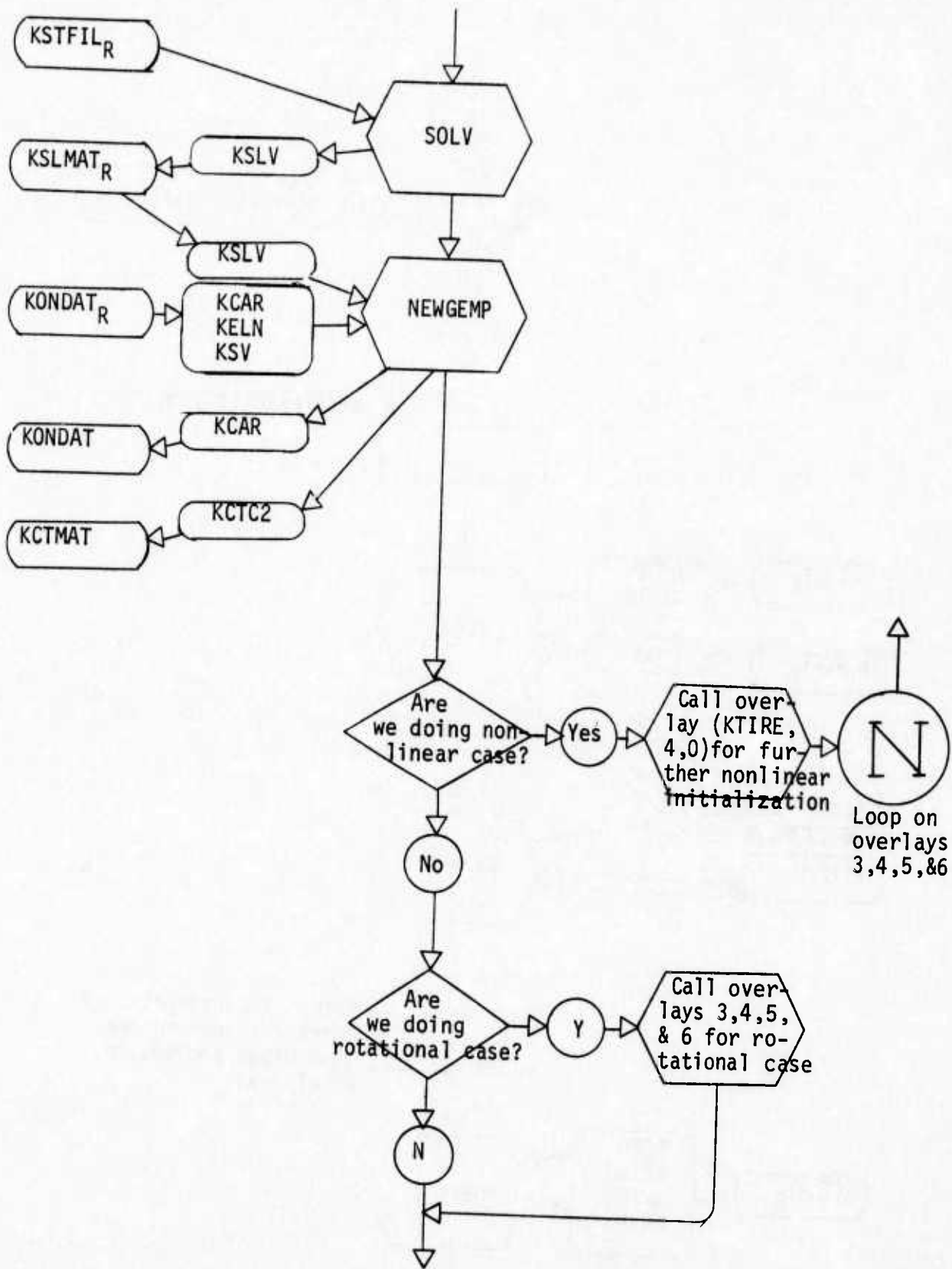
Table 4.

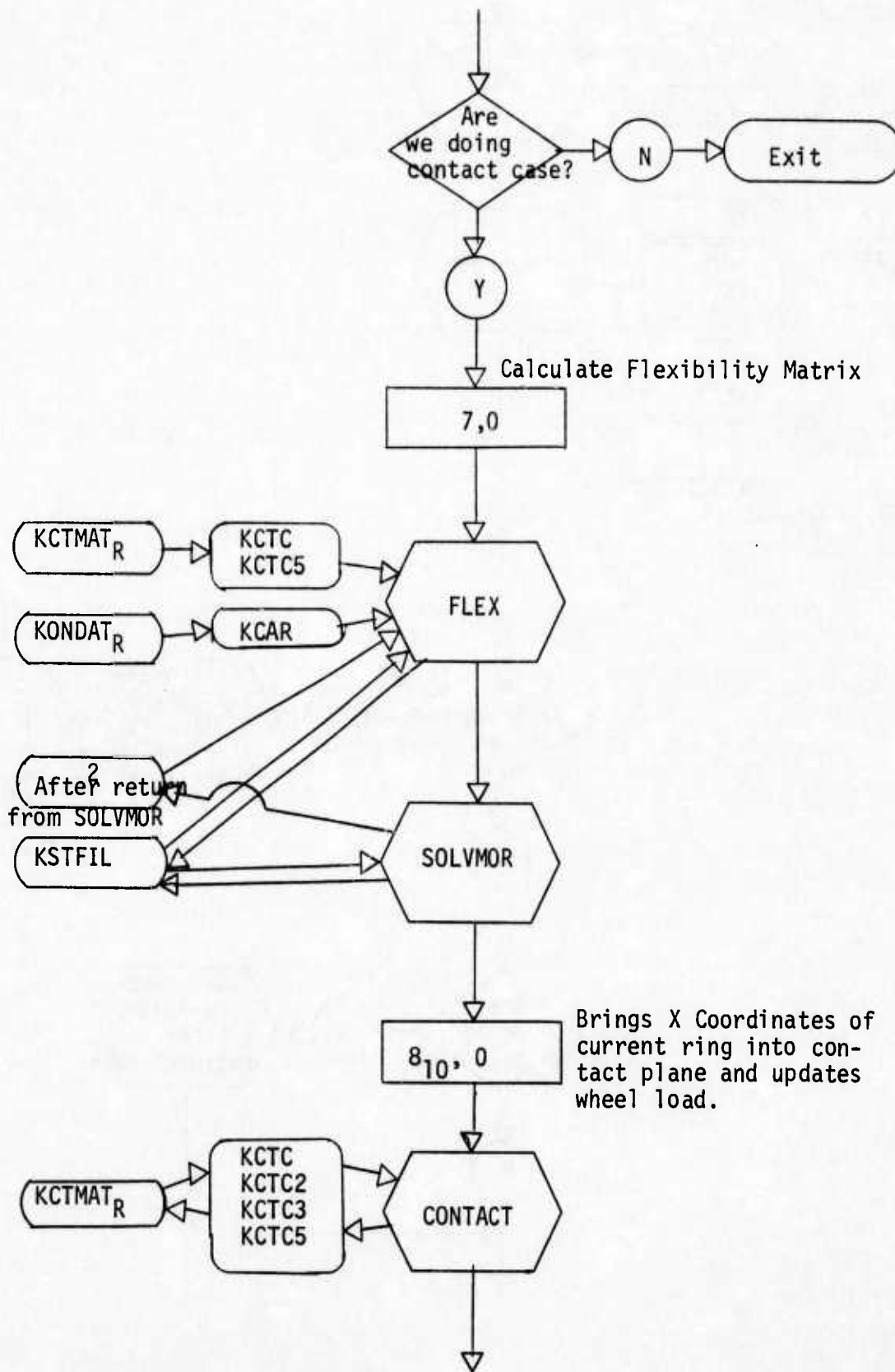




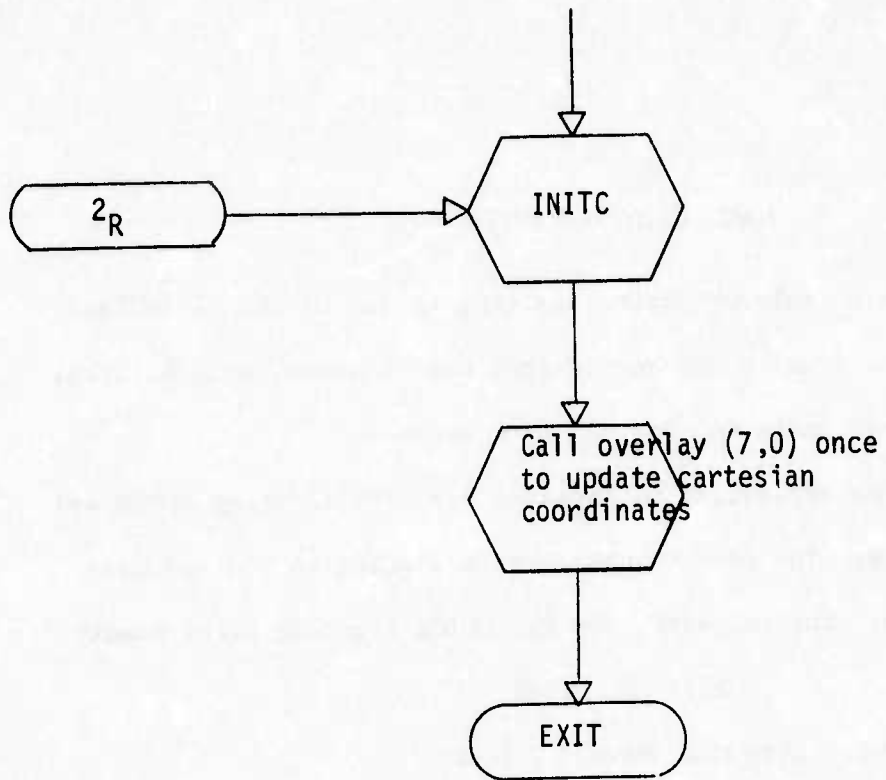








Brings X Coordinates of current ring into contact plane and updates wheel load.



## 5. INPUT DATA PREPARATION

There are no inherent units assigned to any of the variables. Thus, the user is free to use any desired set; however, once defined, the units must be consistent for all parameters.

Format-free processing is employed for both floating point and integer variables. The current character manipulation routine does not allow blanks. For instance, the following floating point numbers

.1567 or -.1568

are not recognized. They must have the form

0.1568 or -0.1568

Numeric specifications must be separated from each other by at least one blank column. Thus the following format is accepted:

1. 0.5 0.2 -0.1

### 5.1 Title Cards

No restriction is imposed on the number of title cards. Each of these cards must start with a slash in column 1. Example:

```
/ DATA SET NUMBER 1  
/ PREPARED 10/1/72  
/ AIRCRAFT TIRE  
/
```

## 5.2 Control Cards

A name is assigned to each of the control variables. The name is followed by the appropriate numerical specification. The last character on each of these cards must be the slash symbol, which is separated from the words or numeric specifications by any number of blank columns.

These control cards follow the schedule below:

```
BEGIN DATA INPUT /  
  
BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /  
  
NODES      N /  
  
ELEMENTS   E /  
  
RADIUS     R /  
  
NRHO       M /  
  
NPRHO      N /  
  
LAYERS     L /  
  
GREEN       $\alpha$  /  
  
SPEED       $\omega$  /  
  
CONTACT     $\Delta W$  /  
  
NONLINEAR  /  
  
NORING     NR /  
  
NODMAX     NM /  
  
INCREMENTS IN /  
  
END CONTROL PARAMETERS /  
  
/  
  
/
```

The above numeric control variables are defined as follows :

N = Number of nodes (integer)  
 E = Number of elements (integer)  
 R = Rotation radius  
 M = Number of curvefitting parameters for the median section (integer)  
 N = Number of prescribed data points for the meridian section (integer)  
 L = Maximum layer number (integer)  
 $\alpha$  = Green angle  
 $\omega$  = Rotational speed  
 $\Delta$  = Initial deflection for contact  
 NR = Number of rings  
 NM = Maximum number of nodes in a ring  
 IN = Number of increments for nonlinear inflation  
 W = Maximum wheel load

### 5.3 Nodal Data

The node number and the corresponding curvilinear coordinates are specified here.

```
BEGIN NODAL DATA /
```

```
i   $\Theta$    $\phi$ 
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
END NODAL DATA /
```

```
/
```

```
/
```

The numeric variables  $i$ ,  $\Theta$ , and  $\phi$  are

$i$  = Node number (integer)

$\Theta$  = Parallel in radians (floating p.)

$\phi$  = Meridian in radians (floating p.)

#### 5.4 Element Data

There are three nodes associated with each surface element. The node assignments must follow the right-hand rule according to the outward normal direction. Furthermore, the first node number must be the smallest.

Within this record, the elastic constants are also specified for each layer within the element, in a principal reference frame. Thus,

```
BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /  
E j      N1  N2  N3  N4 /  
L 1      t   r   ER  vR  Ec  vc  b   Sc  SR  f /  
.   
.   
.   
L k      t   r   ER  vR  Ec  vc  b   Sc  SR  f /  
END ELEMENT DATA /
```

The numeric characters in the above records are

j = Element number (integer)

N<sub>1</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub> = Node numbers, assigned according to the right-hand rule dictated by the outward normal (integer). N<sub>1</sub> must be the smallest.

N<sub>4</sub> = Total number of layers for this element.

k = Layer number (integer)

t = Layer thickness

r = cord versus matrix area fraction per inch

E<sub>R</sub> = Matrix Young's Modulus

$v_R$  = Matrix Poisson Ratio

$E_C$  = Cord Young's Modulus

$v_C$  = Cord Poisson Ration

$b$  = Bias multiplier

$S_R$  = Rubber mass density

$S_C$  = Cord mass density

For identification purposes the letter E must precede the nodal information and the letter L must precede the layer flexibility information.

### 5.5 Prescribed Forces

At a given node one may specify three external force components.

The input records read as

```
BEGIN FORCE DATA
```

```
k  P1  P2  P3
```

```
END FORCE DATA
```

```
/
```

```
/
```

where

$k$  = Node number (integer)

$P_i$  = Prescribed force components (floating p.)

In case of pressure loading the normal (third) component is assumed to follow the local normal to the element under consideration.

### 5.6 Prescribed Displacements

At each node the three rectilinear and two rotational displacement components may be restrained (i.e., equal to zero). These components

are referred to the base vectors of the undeformed reference surface and labeled according to the following schedule, for a rotationally symmetric problem:

$q_1$  = Component along the parallel

$q_2$  = Component along the meridian

$q_3$  = Component along the normal

$q_4$  = Rotation component along the parallel

$q_5$  = Rotation component along the meridian

The input records are exhibited as follows:

```
BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /  
k  M  N1  N2  ...  NM /  
END DISPLACEMENT DATA /
```

where

$k$  = Node number (integer)

$M$  = Total number of displacements restrained at the node  
under consideration (integer)

$N_1, N_2, \dots$  = The number of displacements being restrained (integer)

The contact problem is no longer rotationally symmetric, and since one is dealing with a load of fixed direction the rectilinear displacements are referred to the base vectors of a fixed cartesian frame, while the rotations are decomposed along the base vectors of the shell reference surface. Thus,

$q_1$  = Component along the  $x_1$  axis

$q_2$  = Component along the  $x_2$  axis

$q_3$  = Component along the  $x_3$  axis

$q_4$  = Rotation components along the parallel

$q_5$  = Rotation component along the meridian

The input records are exhibited as follows:

```
BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /
```

```
k M N1 N2 ... NM /
```

where

k = Node number (integer)

M = Total number of displacements restrained at the node under consideration (integer)

$N_1, N_2, \dots$  = The number of displacements being restrained (integer)

### 5.7 Curvefitting the Meridian Reference Surface

The Cartesian coordinates of the meridian section are defined in this record. Thus,

```
BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /
```

```
i x1 x2 /
```

```
END CURVEFIT RHOS /
```

```
/
```

```
/
```

where

i = Sequence number of data points, (i = 1, 2, ..., NPRHO), (integer).

$x_1, x_2$  = Cartesian coordinates (floating p.)

### 5.8 Increment Data

In this record the increment numbers with the corresponding

incremental pressure are defined as follows:

```
BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /  
1 P1 /  
i Pi /  
IN PIN /  
END INCREMENT DATA /
```

where

i = Increment number

P<sub>i</sub> = Incremental pressure

#### 5.9 Contact Data

The candidate nodes for contact are arranged in a ring-like fashion. For each ring one assigns the corresponding nodes as follows:

```
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /  
1 1 1 /  
I NI M1 M2 M3... MNI /  
END CONTACT DATA /
```

where

I = Ring number

N<sub>I</sub> = Number of nodes in the ring

M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, ... M<sub>N<sub>I</sub></sub> = The node numbers in the ring under consideration

#### 5.10 Print Options

The output information is governed by the following control cards:

```
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /  
ALL /
```

```
CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODAL DATA /
ELEMENT DATA /
CURVEFIT RHOS /
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS /
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE /
INCREMENT DATA /
CONTACT DATA /
END PRINT OPTIONS /
/
/
END DATA INPUT /
```

#### 5.11 Commenting the Input Records

Following the slash on the input data cards, comments may be inserted. These comments may be continued on any number of cards, having a slash for the first character. Thus,

```
.
.
.
BEGIN NODAL DATA /
1 0.5 0.8 -0.6 / UPDATED, NOV. 11, 1971
2 0.6 1.0 -0.5 / BERTRAND RUSSELL DESCRIBED
/ THE MATHEMATICIAN AS ONE WHO NEITHER KNOWS
/ WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT NOR CARES WHAT
/ HE SAYS IS TRUE.
3 0.8 2.0 0.5 /
.
.
.
```

```
BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /
1 2 3 10 / THE ENGINEER SOMETIMES
/ PRIDES HIMSELF ON BEING THE MAN WHO CAN DO
/ FOR A REASONABLE COST WHAT ANOTHER
/ WOULD EXPEND A FORTUNE ON, IF INDEED
/ HE COULD DO IT AT ALL.
2 4 5 11 /
.
.
.
```

#### 5.12 Input Table Summary

The input data card set-up is summarized in this section

```
/ DATA SET NUMBER 1
/ PREPARED 10/1/72
/ AIRCRAFT TIRE
/
/
BEGIN DATA INPUT /
BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODES N /
ELEMENTS E /
RADIUS R /
NRHO M /
NPRHO K /
LAYERS L /
END CONTROL PARAMETERS /
```

/

/

BEGIN NODAL DATA

i Q  $\phi$  /

END NODAL DATA /

/

/

BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /

E j N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> N<sub>4</sub> /

L k t r E<sub>R</sub> v<sub>R</sub> E<sub>c</sub> v<sub>c</sub> b S<sub>c</sub> S<sub>R</sub> f /

END ELEMENT DATA /

/

/

BEGIN FORCE DATA /

k P<sub>1</sub> P<sub>2</sub> P<sub>3</sub> /

END FORCE DATA /

/

/

BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /

k M N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> /

END DISPLACEMENT DATA /

/

/

BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /

k M N<sub>1</sub> N<sub>2</sub> N<sub>3</sub> /

END CARTESIAN DATA /

```
/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /
i x1 x2
END CURVEFIT RHOS /
/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT BETAS /
i x1 x2 /
END CURVEFIT BETAS /
/
/
BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /
I P /
END INCREMENT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /
I N M1 M2 M3 /
END CONTACT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /
ALL /
CONTROL PARAMETERS /
```

```
NODAL DATA /  
ELEMENT DATA /  
CURVEFIT RHOS /  
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS /  
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE /  
ELEMENT OUTPUT TABLE /  
END PRINT OPTIONS /  
/  
/  
END DATA INPUT
```

For future extension, the code angle variation may be described by experimental data points. This phase of the code is not yet implemented, however, as the corresponding input data must be present.

Thus, augment the control parameter block by

```
NBETA 2 /  
NPBETA 2 /
```

## 6. OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

During the data processing phase, associated with geometrical characterization, the user may exercise the print options described in Section 5. The corresponding output information contains the following records:

- Input Data  
The user's input is listed. To each card image a record number and a card sequence number are assigned for error detection purposes.
- Control Parameters
- Curvelinear Coordinates of the Nodes
- Element and Layer Data
- Cartesian Coordinates of the Data Points of the Reference Meridian
- Contact Candidate Nodes
- Increment Data for Nonlinear Inflation
- Nodal Output Table
- Element Output Table
- Local Unit Vectors

The output table of the actual execution phase is not yet formalized. Currently, only the generalized displacements are printed with the element membrane stresses during the incremental inflation process and tire rotation. After each step the geometry is updated and thus the Element Output Table and Local Unit Vectors Table is recalculated. For the contact problem, the nodal contact forces are

printed at each iteration followed by the total nodal contact forces and the final geometrical configuration:

- Intermediate Nodal Contact Forces carrying the title of Solution Matrix
- Final Contact Forces carrying the title of Contact Forces
- Final node positions in a rectangular cartesian and cylindrical coordinate system

Thus, the code is yet to be implemented by a complete output module to allow the analyst to select elements of design interest for stress and strain calculation purposes.

## 7. ERROR EXITS

Extensive input error checks are provided in the data preparation phase. Each input card is traced according to its sequence number in the input deck. For cross reference, appropriate record numbers (Nodal Data, for instance ) are also assigned to the input cards.

Consider for instance an erroneous card in the Element Data (Record 31, say) where identical node numbers are assigned to distinct nodes:

```
E 1 1 2 2 2 /
```

The error message reads:

```
RECORD 31) E 1 1 2 2 2 / CARD 43
```

IN THE ABOVE ELEMENT CARD, TWO OR MORE OF THE  
ELEMENT NODES ARE EQUAL. ELEMENT DEFINITION IGNORED

Errors of this nature are summarized at the end of the data processing phase. For the user's convenience, an input data set is being constructed which will contain all possible logical errors with the appropriate error diagnostic.

## 8. TIMING AND STORAGE

For large problems it is important to estimate the needed execution time for both central processor and peripheral operations. At this time not enough data is available to either construct appropriate formulas in terms of major computational parameters or graphs based on direct experimentation. On the CDC 6600 machine at the WPAFB under the RUN system the central processor time may be estimated according to the formula

$$\text{CP (minutes)} = 10^{-3} * (E * L * S)$$

where

E = Number of elements

L = Number of layers

S = Number of steps for incremental inflation.

For large problems the peripheral time is roughly that required by the central processor.

The program does not yet contain output information for minimum execution field length requirements during the loading phase. If the declared field length is too small for execution, an allocation error message will appear at the corresponding phase of the code. Because of the size of the fourth overlay, substantial storage is required even for small (50 elements) problems, such as 120,000 central memory in octals. The largest test case (200 elements) required 135,000 central memory in octals.

## 9. SAMPLE INPUT

In this section a pathological example is considered to demonstrate the structure of the input data which covers all phases of the computer code.

The problem under consideration is the inflation, rotation, and contact of a strip along the meridian of a toroidal shell shown by Figure 1. It is assumed that the strip is of uniform thickness consisting of two layers. The cord angle varies along the meridian according to the classical lift equation [1]. The input set listed below is annotated for clarity in presentation.

```

/          NONLINEAR STRIP
/
/
/
/
/
CHECKOUT /  TURNS ON PRINTS OF ROUTINES NAMES
/
/
BEGIN DATA INPUT /
BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /  NO PARTICULAR ORDER IS ASSIGNED
ELEMENTS 12 /
NODES 11 /
RADIUS 9.15 /
NRHO 10 /
NPRHO 27 /
NPETA 2 /  NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
NPBETA 2 /  NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
LAYERS 2 /
GREEN 0.95 /
SPEED 100. /
NONLINEAR /
INCREMENTS 5 /
CONTACT -0.05 5000. /  WHEEL LOAD IS NOT ACTIVE
NORING 3 /
NODMAX 3 /
END CONTROL PARAMETERS /
BEGIN NODAL DATA /
1 0. 0. /  GIVEN IN RADIANs
2 0.02 0. /
3 0.01 0.056 /
4 0. 0.112 /
5 0.02 0.112 /
6 0.01 0.168 /
7 0. 0.224 /
8 0.02 0.224 /
9 0.01 0.28 /
10 0. 0.336 /
11 0.02 0.336 /
END NODAL DATA /
/
/
BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /
E 1 1 2 3 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 2 2 5 3 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 3 1 3 4 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 4 3 5 4 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 5 4 5 6 2 /

```

```

L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 6 5 8 6 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 7 4 6 7 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 8 6 8 7 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 9 7 8 9 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 10 8 11 9 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 11 7 9 10 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 12 9 11 10 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
END ELEMENT DATA /
/
/

```

BEGIN FORCE DATA /

```

1 0. 0. 1. / NOT ACTIVE BUT MUST BE PRESENT
2 0. 0. 1. / SEE PRESF SUBROUTINE FOR CONCENTRATED LOADS
3 0. 0. 1. /
4 0. 0. 1. /
5 0. 0. 1. /
6 0. 0. 1. /
7 0. 0. 1. /
8 0. 0. 1. /
9 0. 0. 1. /
10 0. 0. 1. /
11 0. 0. 1. /

```

END FORCE DATA /

BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /

```

1 5 1 2 3 4 5 / FIXED
2 5 1 2 3 4 5 / FIXED
3 2 1 5 / ZERO PARALLEL DISPLACEMENT AND MERIDIAN ROTATION
4 2 1 5 /
5 2 1 5 /
6 2 1 5 /
7 2 1 5 /
8 2 1 5 /
9 2 1 5 /
10 5 1 2 3 4 5 /
11 5 1 2 3 4 5 /

```

END DISPLACEMENT DATA /

/

```

BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /
  1  5  1  2  3  4  5  / FIXED
  2  5  1  2  3  4  5  / FIXED
  3  2  2  5  / ZERO Y-DISPLACEMENT/MERIDIAN ROTATION
  4  2  2  5  /
  5  2  2  5  /
  6  2  2  5  /
  7  2  2  5  /
  8  2  2  5  /
  9  2  2  5  /
 10  5  1  2  3  4  5  /
 11  5  1  2  3  4  5  /
END CARTESIAN DATA /
/
/

```

```

BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /
  1  4.69  0.  /
  2  4.68  0.37 /
  3  4.66  0.74 /
  4  4.63  1.1  /
  5  4.58  1.47 /
  6  4.51  1.94 /
  7  4.4  2.19 /
  8  4.25  2.52 /
  9  4.05  2.84 /
 10  3.83  3.13 /
 11  3.57  3.39 /
 12  3.29  3.62 /
 13  2.97  3.81 /
 14  2.63  3.95 /
 15  2.29  4.05 /
 16  1.89  4.04 /
 17  1.52  3.97 /
 18  1.16  3.88 /
 19  0.82  3.73 /
 20  0.5  3.55 /
 21  0.18  3.35 /
 22  0.  3.24 /
 23  -0.25  3.1  / FICTICIOUS POINTS TO AVOID OSCILLATION
 24  -0.425  3.0  /
 25  -0.6  2.9  /
 26  -0.75  2.8  /
 27  -0.95  2.7  /
END CURVEFIT RHOS /
/
/

```

```

BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /
  1  2.  /
  2  2.  /
  3  2.  /
  4 10.  /
  5 20.  /
END INCREMENT DATA /
/
/

```

```

BEGIN CURVEFIT BETAS /

```

```

1 1. 2. / NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
2 1. 2. / NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
END CURVFIT BETAS /
/
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /
1 1 1 / THE FIRST CONTACT NODE MUST BE LABELLED 1
2 3 2 3 4 /
3 2 5 6 /
END CONTACT DATA /
/
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /
CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODAL DATA /
ELEMENT DATA /
CURVFIT RHOS /
CURVFIT BETAS /
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS /
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE /
INCREMENT DATA /
ELEMENT OUTPUT TABLE /
END PRINT OPTIONS /
/
END DATA INPUT /

```

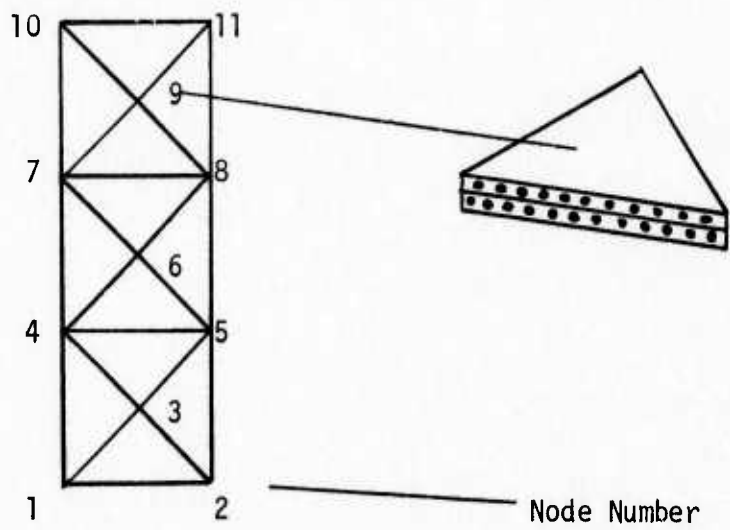
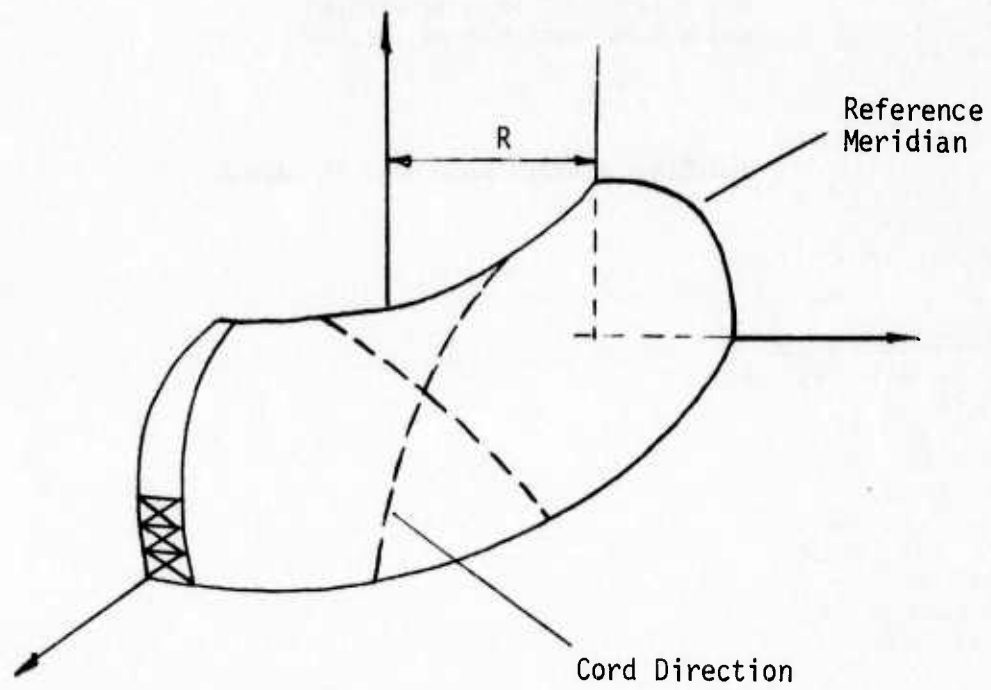


Figure 1. Geometrical Characterization for Sample Input Set

## 10. PROGRAM LISTING

The Load Map presented below was generated on a CDC-6600 machine using the RUN compiler at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base installation. The corresponding program listing is available upon request for qualified applicants.



REFERENCES

```

--ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
TIRE 001420
MATPRT 025050
MATSUB 025165
MATMPY 025217
MATADD 025235
MATSMF 025252
MATNEG 025270
MATRAN 025320
ERRSET 025526
ERRSUM 025545
INPRDS 025646
VEGADO 025672
VECMAT 025723
VECMUL 025752
VECSUB 026010
ALOCATE 026041
OPNCORE 026051
OEFPOS 026125
CLRPOS 026221
KFL 026460

MSTG 026503
SSZERO 026514

CPC 026575
CPC02 026654
CPC03 026527
CPC04 026546
CPC999 026767
OPENMS 027001

STINDX 027053
LOCF 027120
XLOCF 027120
QENTRY 027123
SYSTEM 027330

SYSTEMC 027274
SYSTEMP 027323
END 027217

```

```

ALOCATE 026074
ALOCATE 026337
ALOCATE 026121 026350
KFL 026464

TIRE 001424 001427 001432 001435 001440 001443 001446
001451

ALOCATE 026067

TIRE 001421
INITMS 027023 027013
OVERLAY 030312
OUTPTC 030410
KOUER 031576

TIRE 001602
MATPRT 025132

```



ADVIN. 033220 SYSTEM 027554

POSFI. 033246  
HVMOS. 033411  
SYSERR. 033422

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.12.55. OVERLAY 01.00 CONTROL  
---TIME---L OAO MODE --L1--L2-----TYPE-----  
FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 117061  
-PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-  
INPUTO 033444  
033443 045070 045067 000001  
-----FMA LOAO--LMA LOAO--BLNK COMN--LENGTH--  
-----CALL-----  
-----USER-----  
--LBELED---COMMON--  
CONTACT 001404

RCINDEX	000101
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
KHAD	001041
KADINV	000733
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
RETRIV	001300
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233

NODAT 035110

ELMDAT 035247

FRCEDAT 035773

DISPDAT 036130

RHODAT 036402

BETADAT 036536

PRINDAT 036672

RNDDAT 037220

INCRDAT	0 37506	FILES	000717
		RECORD	001233
		INDTA	025355
		ERROR	000550
		PRINTS	001174
		PRINTS	001174
		PRINTS	001174
		CONTACT	001404
		SIZE	001262
		PRINTS	001174
		PRINTS	001174
		FILES	000717
		PRINTS	001174
		RECORD	001233
		PRINTS	001174
		PRINTS	001174
		PRINTS	001174
		ERRDR	000550
		INDTA	025355
		ERROR	000550
		INDTA	025355
		ERRCR	000550
		ERROR	000550
		KHAD	001041
		KADINV	000733
		CONST	000544
		CONST1	000475
		CURAT	000477
		INDTA	025355
		INITSM	042545
		WORS	042546
		INDTA	025355
		WORS	042546

REFERENCES

INPUTD	034231
INPUTD	034254
INPUTD	034272
INPUTD	034300

PINCR	0 37651
PCB	0 37775
PCP	0 40126
PCRHO	0 40423
PDISP	0 40554
PEO	0 40705
PFJ	0 41114
PNO	0 41241
PRN	0 41375
WRDCHK	0 41540
INSERT	0 41603
RANGE	0 41666
COMPCHK	0 41765
SETADD	0 42050
INIT	0 42205
READREC	0 42550
FMERR	0 43205
GET	0 43251
PUT	0 43266
STRMOV	0 43302
INPUTS	0 43364
READMS	0 43446
INPUTC	0 43601
WRITMS	0 43722
KRAKER	0 44023
--ENTRY-----ADDRESS--	
INPUTD	0 33445
NODAT	0 35111
ELMOAT	0 35250
FRCEOAT	0 35774
OISPOAT	0 36131

RHDDAT	036403			INPUTD	034313				
BETADAT	036537			INPUTD	034327				
PRINDAT	036673			INPUTD	034333				
RNDDAT	037221			INPUTD	034346				
INCRDAT	037507			INPUTD	034362				
PINCR	037652			INPUTD	034453				
PCB	037776			INPUTD	034431				
PCP	040127			INPUTD	034054	034372			
PCRHD	040424			INPUTD	034424				
POISP	040555			INPUTD	034417				
PED	040706			INPUTD	034405				
PFD	041115			INPUTD	034412				
PND	041242			INPUTD	034377				
PRN	041376			INPUTD	034442				
WRDCHK	041541			INPUTD	033562	033606	034140		
				NODAT	035133				
				ELMDAT	035301	035516			
				FRCDAT	036016	036060			
				DISPDAT	036172	036307			
				RHDDAT	036421				
				BETADAT	036555				
				PRINDAT	036714	036722	036735	036750	036756
					037000	037005	037021	037034	037047
				RNDDAT	037366	037415			
				INCRDAT	037603				
				INPUTD	033703	033707	033713	033717	033723
					033737	033747	033752	033756	033762
					033776				
				NODAT	035141	035162	035174	035521	035551
				ELMDAT	035326	035356	035437		
				FRCDAT	036021	036045			
INSERT	041604			INPUTD	033703	033707	033713	033717	033723
					033737	033747	033752	033756	033762
					033776				
				NODAT	035141	035162	035174	035521	035551
				ELMDAT	035326	035356	035437		
				FRCDAT	036021	036045			



INPUTC	043603	READREC	042577	042601	043022	043024	043025
WRITMS	043723	NODAT	035215	035625			
		ELMDAT	035602				
		FRCDAT	036074				
		DISPDAT	036316	036324			
		RHODAT	036504				
		BETADAT	036640	037445			
		RNDDAT	037436				
		INCRDAT	037616				
KRAKER	044024	INPUTS	043371	043407			
		INPUTC	043636	043607			

REFERENCES

----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

```

CORE MAP 20.13.01. OVERLAY 02.00 CONTROL
---TIME---LJAD MODE --L1--L2---TYPE---
FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120530
-PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-
NOOCALC 033444

033443 037016 037015 000001
FWA LOAD--LWA LOAD--BLNK COMN--LENGTH--
-----CALL-----USER-----
--LABELED--CCHMON--
000101 BCINDEX
000717 FILES
001174 PRINTS
001233 RECORD
001262 SIZE
001300 RETRIV
001404 CONTACT

000717 FILES
001174 PRINTS
001174 PRINTS
000717 FILES
001174 PRINTS
001233 RECORD
001262 SIZE
001174 PRINTS
001174 PRINTS

FITTING 034070
LINSYS 034337
CCA VEC 035131

PNOT 035552
PCRES 036116
ACGOER 036247
SINCOS 036261
SQRT 036360
ASINCOS 036423
READMS 036561
WRITMS 036714
--ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
NOOCALC 033445
FITTING 034074

LINSYS 034340
CCA VEC 035136
PNOT 035555

NOOCALC 033633
FITTING 034270
NOOCALC 033707
NOOCALC 033733

NOOCALC 033640
FITTING 033717
NOOCALC 033740

REFERENCES
033657 033664

```



ELMCALC	033445								
ALUVC	033756	ELMCALC	033625	033644					
PEDT	035217	ALUVC	034723						
SQRT	035521	ALUVC	034114	034116	034140	034323	034332		
READMS	035564	ELMCALC	033571	033575					
		ALUVC	034003	034013					
WRITMS	035717	ALUVC	034645	034655	034666	034677	034710		

REFERENCES

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

CORE MAP 20.13.23. OVERLAY 04.00 CONTROL 033443 106004 106003 00001  
 ---TIME---LOAD MODE --L1--L2---TYPE-----FMA LOAD--LWA LOAD--BLNK CCMN--LENGTH--  
 FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 114376  
 -PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-  
 KPGEN 041106  
 ---LABLED---COMMON-- 000101  
 BCINDEX 000544  
 CONST 000475  
 CONST1 000475  
 -----CALL-----USER-----

CUBAT	000477
FILES	000717
KADIN	000733
KHAD	001041
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
RETRIV	001300
TGAMA	033444
RGAMA	033455
W	033461
O	033500
S	033511
AHSTR	033515
BHSTR	033576
CHSTR	033657
EHSTR	033740
FHSTR	034021
HHSTR	034102
GHSTR	034163
HBMERG	034244
HBS	035036
LAYER	035727
NCOL	035731
THICK	035732
HAS	035740
APSTR	036262
BPSTR	036334
CPSTR	036361
OPSTR	036433
EPSTR	036460
GPSTR	036505
FPSTR	036532
HAMERG	036557
APCQ	037054
APPCPQ	037351
BBETA	037453
SLOC	040317
INSTRS	001401
TGAMA	033444
RGAMA	033455
CUBAT	000477
W	033461
SLOC	040317
TGAMA	033444
D	033500
RGAMA	033455
S	033511
LAYER	035727
APSTR	036262
BPSTR	036334

TRCALC	043360
CUBRE	043460
DCALC	044726
SCALC	045333
ENERGYA	045631

CPSTR	036361
OPSTR	036433
EPSTR	036460
GPSTR	036505
FPSTR	036532
CONST	000544
THICK	035732
HAS	035740
APSTR	036262
D	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
BPSTR	036334
O	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
CPSTR	036361
O	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
DPSTR	036433
FPSTR	036532
D	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
EPSTR	036460
GPSTR	036505
S	033511
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
LAYER	035727
HAMERG	036557
FILES	000717
HAS	035740
HAMERG	036557
HAMERG	036557
HAMERG	036557
CONST	000544
FILES	000717
PRINTS	001174
THICK	035732
AHSTR	033515
BHSTR	033576
CHSTR	033657
EHSTR	033740
FHSTR	034021
HHSTR	034102
GHSTR	034163
O	033500
S	033511
TGAMA	033444
RGAMA	033455

CPSTR	046113
OPSTR	
EPSTR	
GPSTR	
FPSTR	
CONST	
THICK	
HAS	
APSTR	
D	
SLOC	
CUBAT	
BPSTR	
O	
SLOC	
CUBAT	
CPSTR	
O	
SLOC	
CUBAT	
DPSTR	
FPSTR	
D	
SLOC	
CUBAT	
EPSTR	
GPSTR	
S	
SLOC	
CUBAT	
LAYER	
HAMERG	
FILES	
HAS	
HAMERG	
HAMERG	
HAMERG	
CONST	
FILES	
PRINTS	
THICK	
AHSTR	
BHSTR	
CHSTR	
EHSTR	
FHSTR	
HHSTR	
GHSTR	
O	
S	
TGAMA	
RGAMA	

CAPSTR 046113

CBPSTR 046446

CCPSTR 046742

COPSTR 047277

CEPSTR 047736

HAMERGE 050256

INSRT 050412  
 INSRT1 050464  
 INSA00 050535  
 ENERGYB 050607

W	033461
HBMERG	034244
HBS	035036
AHSTR	033515
D	033503
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
BHSTR	033576
O	033509
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
CHSTR	033657
FHSTR	034021
O	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
EHSTR	033740
HHSTR	034102
GHSTR	034163
S	033511
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
FILES	000717
HBMERG	034244
LAYER	035727
KHAD	001041
HBS	035036
HBMERG	034244
FHBMERG	034244
HBMERG	034244
ALPHA	053666
PA	053677
SCAG	053716
HNS	054125
FILES	000717
LAYER	035727
KADINV	000733
FILES	000717
NCOL	035731
LAYER	035727
KADINV	000733
NCOL	035731
NCOL	035731
LAYER	035727
FILES	000717
NCOL	035731
KADINV	000733

CAHSTR 051134

CBHSTR 051433

CCHSTR 052000

CEHSTR 052416

HBMERGE 053014

INSFUL 053211  
 INSHAF 053247  
 INSBAB 053305  
 CHOLESK 053344  
 PRESF 055161

DECOMP 056111

DECOMPF 056264  
 DECOMPM 056432  
 FORSUB 056707

FORSUBF 057067  
 FORSUBM 057206

BAKSUB 057361

BAKSUBM	057532	LAYER	035727
GENB	060005	NCOL	035731
WORK	061213	CONST	000544
		CONST1	000475
		PRINTS	001174
		LAYER	035727
		FILES	000717
		BPMAT	050042
		APCQ	037054
		APPCPQ	037351
		OPPPFQ	060251
		OMQ	060311
		BBETA	037453
		CONTC	060652
		TQDISP	001324
MATINS	070174	APCQ	037054
INVR	070246	APPCPQ	037351
ABCGEN	070646	CONST1	000475
		CONST	000544
BMERGE	071773	FILES	000717
		LAYER	035727
		BBETA	037453
ELMMAT	073172	SIZE	001262
		ALPHA	053666
		BPMAT	060042
		FILES	000717
		RECORD	001233
		LAYER	035727
		MATSIZ	001313
		CONTACT	001404
		DMQ	060311
		BCQ	072631
		PA	053677
		CONTC	060652
		INSTRS	001401
		TQDISP	001324
BUILD	100053	HNS	054125
ENERAQ	100147	RNAQ1	100114
		RNAQ2	100136
		THICK	035732
		INSTRS	001401
		TQDISP	001324
		SCAQ	053716
ENERBQ	100416	RNBQ1	100317

RNBC2 100344  
 RN3Q3 100371  
 HNS 054125  
 THICK 035732  
 INSTRS 001401  
 TQDISP 001324  
 FILES 000717  
 LAYER 035727  
 HNS 054125

RDH00 101446  
 RDS00 101457  
 BC00 072631  
 HNS 054125  
 THICK 035732  
 TQDISP 001324  
 INSTRS 001401  
 RNAQ1 100114  
 D 033500  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 INSTRS 001401  
 RNAQ2 100136  
 C 033500  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 INSTRS 001401  
 RN3Q1 100317  
 D 033500  
 INSTRS 001401  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 RN3Q2 100344  
 D 033500  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 INSTRS 001401  
 RDNQ0 101446  
 D 033500  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 INSTRS 001401  
 RN3Q3 100371  
 SLOC 040317  
 CUBAT 000477  
 D 033500  
 INSTRS 001401

RNBC2  
 RN3Q3  
 HNS  
 THICK  
 INSTRS  
 TQDISP  
 FILES  
 LAYER  
 HNS

RDH00  
 RDS00  
 BC00  
 HNS  
 THICK  
 TQDISP  
 INSTRS  
 RNAQ1  
 D  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 INSTRS  
 RNAQ2  
 C  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 INSTRS  
 RN3Q1  
 D  
 INSTRS  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 RN3Q2  
 D  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 INSTRS  
 RDNQ0  
 D  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 INSTRS  
 RN3Q3  
 SLOC  
 CUBAT  
 D  
 INSTRS

BQMERGE 100534

INSERT2 101344  
 INSA02 101406  
 ENERQQ 101470

DNAQ1 102125

DNAQ2 102457

DNBQ1 102747

DNBQ2 103313

DNQQ 103661

DSBQ 104126

PRODUCT 104457  
 SINCDS 104607  
 SQRT 104706  
 ASINCOS 104751

READMS 105107  
 SECOND 105242  
 BUFFEI 105253  
 BUFFEO 105363  
 IOCHEK 105467  
 REWINM 105561  
 WRITMS 105644  
 CPUSYS 105745  
 --ENTRY-----ADDRESS--  
 KPGEN 041107  
 TRCALC 043361  
 CUBRE 043466  
 DCALC 044727  
 SCALC 045334  
 ENERGY 045632  
 CAPSTR 046114  
 CBPSTR 046447  
 CCPSTR 046743  
 CDPSTR 047300  
 CEPSTR 047737  
 HAMERGE 050257  
 INSR1 050413  
 INSR1 050465  
 INSR1 050536  
 ENERGYB 050610  
 CAHSTR 051135  
 CBHSTR 051434  
 CCHSTR 052001  
 CEHSTR 052417  
 HBMERGE 053015  
 INSFUL 053212

REFERENCES

KPGEN	041512				
KPGEN	041422	041433			
KPGEN	041520				
KPGEN	041525				
KPGEN	041526				
ENERGYA	045633				
ENERGYA	045634				
ENERGYA	045635				
ENERGYA	045636				
ENERGYA	045637				
ENERGYA	046003				
HAMERGE	050316	050321	050324	050327	050332
HAMERGE	050271	050274	050277		
HAMERGE	050336	050341	050356	050361	
KPGEN	041527				
ENERGYB	050611				
ENERGYB	050612				
ENERGYB	050613				
ENERGYB	050614				
ENERGYB	051014				
HMERGE	053050	053054	053110	053112	053120
	053160	053162			053124

INSHAF	053250	H3MERGE	053026 053126	053030 053164	053046 053166	053052	053056	053116	053122
INSBAO	053306	H3MERGE	053063	053073	053133	053143			
CHOLESK	053345	KPGEN	041607						
PRESF	055175	KPGEN	041741	041761					
DECOMP	056112	KPGEN	041622						
DECOMPF	056265	DECOMP	056142						
DECOMPH	056433	DECOMP	056207						
FORSUB	056710	KPGEN	041654						
FORSUBF	057070	FORSUB	056747						
FORSUBM	057207	FORSUB	057023						
BAKSUB	057362	KPGEN	041661						
BAKSUBM	057534	BAKSUB	057455	057460					
GENB	060006	FORSUB	056740	057004					
WORK	061220	KPGEN	041706	041716					
MATINS	070177	WORK	063665	063671	063675	063701	063711	063715	063725
		WORK	063731	063741	063745	063751	063755	063765	063771
		WORK	064001	064005					
INVR	070247	WORK	063470						
ABCGEN	070047	WORK	062035						
BMERGE	071774	WORK	064043						
ELMMAT	073202	KPGEN	042046	042052					
BUILD	100054	ELMMAT	073267	073424	073720				
ENERAQ	100150	KPGEN	041530						
ENERBQ	100417	KPGEN	041531						
BQMERGE	100535	ENERBQ	100504						
INSRT2	101345	BQMERGE	100551	100554	100573	100576	100601		

INSA02	101407	BQMERGE	100605	100622				
ENERQQ	101471	KPGEN	041532					
ONAQ1	102126	ENERAQ	100177					
DNAQ2	102460	ENERAG	100200					
ONBQ1	102750	ENERBQ	100441					
DNBQ2	103314	ENERBQ	100442					
DNQQ	103662	ENERQQ	101510					
DSBQ	104127	ENERBQ	100443					
PRODUCT	104473	TRCALC	043402	043722	043753	044001	044032	044060
SIN	104610	CUBRE	043674					
COS	104613	TRCALC	043404	043724	043755	044003	044034	044062
		CUBRE	043676					
SQRT	104707	CUBRE	044277	044375				
		CHOLESK	053447					
		DECOMP	056316	056370				
		DECOMP	056545	056633				
		WORK	061460					
		ABCGEN	070757					
ASIN	104755	CUBRE	043704	043763	044042			
ACOS	104752	KPGEN	041330	041334	041340	041344	041350	041354
READMS	105110		041367	041373	041461			041360
		FORSUB	056732	056774				
		BAKSUB	057405	057427	057435			
		ELMMAT	073317	073474	073601	073754		
SECOND	105242	KPGEN	041124					
BUF FEI	105254	KPGEN	041576	041577	041600	056154	056161	056165
		DECOMP	056126	056130	056132	073376	073403	073410
		ELMMAT	073240	073245	073252			073671
			073676	073703				
BUF FE0	105364	HAMERGE	050302	050303	050304	050344	050345	050346
			050365	050366				
		HBMERGE	053033	053034	053035	053066	053067	053070
			053077	053100	053136	053137	053140	053146
			053150	053171	053172	053173		
		BMERGE	072020	072021	072022	072065	072066	072067
								072114



PRINTS 001174  
 RECCRD 001233  
 SIZE 001262  
 RETRIV 001300  
 MATSIZ 001313  
 CONTACT 001404  
 BCINDEX 000101  
 CONTACT 001404  
 ERROR 000550  
 FILES 000717  
 PRINTS 001174  
 RECCRD 001233  
 SIZE 001262  
 RETRIV 001300  
 MATSIZ 001313

PRINTS 001174  
 RECCRD 001233  
 SIZE 001262  
 RETRIV 001300  
 MATSIZ 001313  
 CONTACT 001404  
 BCINDEX 000101  
 CONTACT 001404  
 ERROR 000550  
 FILES 000717  
 PRINTS 001174  
 RECCRD 001233  
 SIZE 001262  
 RETRIV 001300  
 MATSIZ 001313

REFERENCES

ASMBLE	033554	033617	
MERGE	034015	034449	034660 034745
ASMBLE	033464	033621	
MERGE	034157	034164	034171
MERGE	034177		
MERGE	034153		
MERGE	034142	034426	035062 035077
SECONO	036240		

MERGE 033777

READMS 036103  
 SECONO 036236  
 BUF FEI 036247  
 IOCHEK 036357  
 REWINM 036451  
 WRITMS 036534  
 CPUSYS 036635  
 ---ENTRY-----ADDRESS--  
 ASMBLE 033445  
 MERGE 034000  
 READMS 036104  
 SECONO 036236  
 BUF FEI 036250  
 IOCHEK 036360  
 REWINM 036452  
 WRITMS 036535  
 MSG= 036665  
 RCL= 036652  
 SYS= 036637  
 HNB= 036656

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.13.34. OVERLAY 06.00 CONTROL  
 ---TIME---LJAD MODE --L1--L2---TYPE---  
 FMA LOADER 123767 FMA TABLES 120437  
 -PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-  
 SOLMAT 033444

033443 035613 035612 000001  
 -----FMA LOAO--L MA LOAO--BLNK COMN--LENGTH--

---LABLEL)---COMMON--  
 BCINDEX  
 FILES  
 ERROR  
 PRINTS  
 RECORD  
 SIZE  
 RETRIV  
 MATSIZ  
 CONTACT

---USER---CALL  
 000101  
 000717  
 000550  
 001174  
 001233  
 001262  
 001300  
 001313  
 001404

SOLV 033717  
 BCINDEX  
 ERRCR  
 FILES  
 PRINTS  
 RECORD  
 SIZE  
 RETRIV  
 MATSIZ  
 ERROR  
 FILES  
 PRINTS  
 RECORD  
 MATSIZ

EMULT 034771  
 NEWGEMP 035002  
 REAOMS 035307  
 SECONO 035442  
 WRTTMS 035453  
 CPUYSY 035554  
 ---ENTRY-----ADDRESS-  
 SOLMAT 033445  
 SOLV 033720  
 EMULT 034771  
 NEWGEMP 035012  
 REAOMS 035310  
 SECONO 035442

SOLMAT 033476  
 SOLV 034065  
 SOLMAT 033610  
 SOLV NEWGEMP 033754  
 SOLMAT 033464

034157  
 034303  
 034322  
 034441  
 035057  
 035162

REFERENCES  
 034157  
 034303  
 034322  
 034441  
 035057  
 035162

WRITMS 035454 SOLV 034114 034313 034601  
NEWGMP 035145 034150 035224

MSG= 035604  
RCL= 035571  
SYS= 035556

SECONO 035444

MNB= 035575  
-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.13.36. OVERLAY 07.00 CONTROL 033443 036422 036421 000001  
---TIME---LOAD MODE --L1--L2-----USER---+---CALL-----FWA LOAD--LWA LOAD--BLNK COMM--LENGTH--  
FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120351  
-PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-  
FLEX 033444

--LAELED)--COMMON--

RCINDEX 000101  
FRQR 000550  
FILES 000717  
PRINTS 001174  
RECORU 001233  
SIZE 001262  
RETRIV 001300  
MATSIZ 001313  
CONTACT 001404

INITB 034216  
SOLVMOR 034415

FILES 000717  
RECORD 001233  
MATSIZ 001313  
CONTACT 001404  
PRINTS 001174

SPCPRT 035752  
EMULT 036071  
SQRT 036122  
READMS 036165  
WRITMS 036320  
--ENTRY-----ADDRESS-  
FLEX 033445  
INITB 034226

REFERENCES

FLEX 033634 033646

FLEX

033733

SOLVMOR 034416



UPDTAX 034244  
 UPDTAX2 034534  
 MAXMUM 035112  
 LINSYS 035214  
 ACCOER 035715  
 READMS 035727  
 WRITMS 036062  
 --ENTRY-----ADDRESS-  
 CONTACT 033445  
 INITAB 034047

INITC 034111

UPDTAX 034255

UPDTAX2 034546

MAXMUM 035113

LINSYS 035215

ACCOER 035716

READMS 035730

WRITMS 036063

----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

PRINTS 001174

REFERENCES

CONTACT	033547		
CONTACT	033522	033527	
CONTACT	033643	033661	
CONTACT	033723	033741	
UPDTAX	034462		
UPDTAX2	034635		
UPDTAX	034360		
UPDTAX2	034732		
LINSYS	035405	035524	
CONTACT	033512	033606	033612
INITC	034130		
CONTACT	033745	033751	033755

REFERENCES

#### REFERENCES

1. Deak, A. L., and Atluri, S., "The Stress Analysis of Loaded Rolling Aircraft Tires," Volume I, Analytical Formulation, Research Contract Final Report, Contract No. F33615-73-C-3002.

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D		
<i>(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)</i>		
1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)	2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	
Mathematical Sciences Northwest, Inc. 4545 Fifteenth Avenue Northeast Seattle, Washington 98105	Unclassified	
	2b. GROUP	
	N/A	
3. REPORT TITLE		
Stress Analysis of Loaded Rolling Aircraft Tires - Computer Program		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)		
Technical Report - 9 October 1972 through 9 October 1973		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)		
A. L. Deak, R. C. Johnston		
6. REPORT DATE	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES	7b. NO. OF REFS
October 1973	80	0
6a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
F33615-73-C-3002	N/A	
b. PROJECT NO.	9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
	AFFDL-TR-73-130 Vol II	
d.		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		
Distribution limited to U. S. Government Agencies only; test and evaluation; statement applied Oct. 1973; other requests for this document must be referred to AFFlight Dynamics Lab. AFFDL/FEM, WPAFB, Ohio		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY	
N/A	Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory Air Force Systems Command Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio	
13. ABSTRACT		
Presented is a description of the FORTRAN/COMPASS computer code for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The program is modulated into nine overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation and is operational on the CDC-6600 machine under the SCOPE 3.3 system.		

DD FORM 1473  
1 NOV 65

Security Classification

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Tire mechanics Shells Finite Elements Stress Analysis Cord-Rubber Composites						

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification